

MECHKOV, B.

Improving the Qualification of Miners as an Important Factor to Raise
the Productivity of Labor in the Coal Mining Industry. Minno Delo (Mining)
#1:7: Jul-Aug 55

MECHKOV, B.

Raising the qualifications of miners, important condition
for increasing labor productivity in the coal industry.
p. 7.

Vol. 10, No. 4, July/August, 1955.
MINNO DELO.
Sofiya, Bulgaria.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library
of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 1, January, 1956.

MIECKOV, B. [Mechkov, B.] (Bulgaria); PIETKOV, P. [Petkov, P.] (Bulgaria);
PINIEVSKI, J. [Pinevski, I.] (Bulgaria); MASCHKIN, L. [Mashkin, L.]
(Bulgaria)

Some methodological problems of determining the efficiency of
some energy carriers. Ipari energia 5 no.3:62 M '64.

MECHKOVA, Ekaterina
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: not indicated

Affiliation: not indicated

Source: Sofia, Geografiya, No 2, 1961, pp 16-19

Data: "Laos"

MECHKOVSAYA, G.A.

ROZANOV, L.S., sanitarnyy vrach; MUROVANNAYA, S.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; MECHKOVSAYA, G.A., sanitarnyy vrach

Work practice in the control of occupational skin diseases in workers in Moscow. Gig. i san. 22 no.4:79-81 An '57. (MLA 10:9)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy i sokol'nicheskoy rayonnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii

(SKIN DISEASES, prevention and control,
occup. (Rus))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, prevention and control,
skin dis. (Rus))

MECHKOVSKAYA, M. P.

TITOVA, A.I.; GRACHEVA, Ye.I.; TRET'YAKOVA, B.M.; MECHKOVSKAYA, M.P.

Reducing morbidity and mortality among children in the Pediatric
Clinical Hospital and throughout Kirov District in Yaroslavl'.

Vop.okh.mat. 1 det. 3 no.3:81-84 My-Je '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

(YAROSLAVL'--CHILDREN--DISEASES)

16

Method for Viscosity Determination of Colloidal Solutions and Suspensions Possessing Anomalous Viscosity. (In Russian.) G. I. Fuks and T. A. Mechkovskaya. *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* (Factory Laboratory), v. 15, Apr. 1949, p. 430-436.

Describes and diagrams simple capillary viscometer particularly suitable for investigation of salts, suspensions, and solutions of high polymers possessing anomalous viscosity. Typical data are tabulated and charted.

11274RUSK 74A, T 4

AUTHORS: Lyzlov, Yu.V., Mechkovskaya, T.A., Samartsev, A.G. 76-12-18/27

TITLE: The Effect of Gelatin on the Formation of Electrolytic Copper Deposits (Vliyaniye zhelatiny na obrazovaniye elektroliticheskikh osadkov medi).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 31, Nr 12, pp.2720-2724 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The results of observation of the surface of a cathode during the precipitation of copper from a sulphate of electrolyte to which gelatin was added, are given here by registration of the cathode-potential-change with respect to time. The results should contribute to the clarification of the still unclear process with the formation of brilliant galvanic deposits. The observation of the micro-cathode surface during the precipitation of copper from the acid copper bath with an addition of gelatin for imparting brightness was carried out by means of a microscope. The observations show the possibility of the existence of two various states of the cathode surface. These two states can be realized simultaneously under certain conditions. In this case, the surface of the cathode is divided into two parts: an active, and a passive range. They apparently are distinguished by the properties of the adsorption layers of the colloid covering

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The Effect of Gelatin on the Formation of Electrolytic
Copper Deposits

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them. The formation of a thick layer of adsorption, which is impermeable to the discharging ions, requires, due to the low diffusion speed and the not high concentration of the colloid substance in the solution, a certain time. If the current density is higher than the critical, then the quick renewal of the surface of the deposit prevents the formation of such a layer. The amount of critical current density required for maintaining the cathode in active state is determined by the nature of the colloid-substance, its concentration, and by the conditions under which the electrolysis is carried out. The formation of an active surface is only possible if the amount of the critical current density does not exceed the value of the limiting current for the given electrolyte. With a total current intensity, which does not suffice for maintaining the critical current density on the whole surface of the cathode, the ranges to which the access of colloids is facilitated, (e.g. due to convection currents) is passive. The passivity lasts as long as the current density in the ranges preserving the activity does not attain the critical value. A further passivity prevents the increasing polarization of concentration. The metal deposit on the passive surface is apparently

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a totality of a great number of processes independent from each other. The depositions of the metal on the passive surface take place in various points. The microscopic projections developing impart a coarse character to the surface. These rounded projections are apparently polycrystalline formations. The increase of the deposits on the active surface takes a quite different course. Here the whole surface participates in the electrolysis. The active surface remains smooth and brilliant independent of the thicknesses of the deposited metal layer. The deposits point to a lamellar structure. The layers proceed approximately parallel to the plane of the surface. All reasons indicate that the formation of the brilliant copper deposits is in immediate context with the rhythmic character of the cathode processes depending on the lamellar structure of the metal. The detailed picture of this phenomena must still be cleared up. There are 8 figures, and 6 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

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The Effect of Gelatin on the Formation of Electrolytic
Copper Deposits

76-12-18/27

SUBMITTED: October 4, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

SOV/123-59-16-64617

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 16, p 136 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mechkovskaya, T.A., Likhacheva, M.A.

TITLE: Obtaining a Multilayer Galvanic Plating on Steel With Lustrous Copper as Intermediate Layer

PERIODICAL: Sb. Kom-t po korrozii i zashchite metallov. Vses. sov. nauchno-tekhn. o-v, 1958, Nr 3, 82 - 87

ABSTRACT: A multilayer protective plating with lustrous copper + lustrous nickel + chrome with a total thickness of 45 μ does not require any intermediate polishing and glossing operation, warrants a reliable protection of steel from corrosion under heavy-duty service conditions, and possesses an increased hardness and resistance to wear. Based on the tests the following working scheme of multilayer plating was adopted: degreasing with gasoline; electric degreasing at a temperature of 60°C and a current density of 5 amp/dm² in a solution consisting of: caustic soda - 30 grams/liter, calcined soda - 30 gr/l, trisodiumphosphate - 30 gr/l, soaked at the cathode for 5 minutes and at the anode for 1 minute; washing in hot and cold water; dipping into 2 n. H₂SO₄ during 0.5 - 2 minutes and washing in

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30W/123-59-16-64617

Obtaining a Multilayer Galvanic Plating on Steel With Lustrous Copper as Intermediate Layer

cold water; nickel plating in the bath without lustre forming agent for 5 minutes at $D_k=0.5$ amp/dm²; lustrous copper plating with washing in cold water; lustrous nickel plating in a bath of the composition: nickel sulfate - 200 gr/l, nickel chloride - 30 gr/l, boric acid - 30 gr/l, potassium fluoride - 6 gr/l, disulfonic naphthalene acid - 2 gr/l with subsequent washing in cold water; then chrome plating. The specimens with a coating of 45 μ fully withstood a cycle of 200 tests in a chamber imitating the conditions of a tropical climate, while of the specimens with a plating of 30 μ thickness only half the number passed the tests.

K.L.M.

Card 2/2

MECHKOVSKAYA, T.A.

Investigation of baths for bright nickel plating. Zhur.prikl.khim.
31 no.11:1661-1667 II '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Nickel plating)

STAROBINETS, G.L.; MECHKOVSKIY, S.A.

Concentration of electrolyte impurities by means of salting-out reversed chromatography. Trudy Kom. anal. khim. 15:346-352 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

STAROBINETS, G.L.; MECHKOVSKIY, S.A.

Chromatographic separation of halide ions. Zhur.anal.khim. 16
no.3:319-322 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. V. I. Lenin Byelorussian State University, Minsk.
(Halides)

STAROBINETS, G.L.; MECHKOVSKIY, S.A.

Partition chromatography on ion exchangers. Report No.2:
Separation of halogenate and halogenide ions. Zhur. anal.
khim. 18 no.2:255-260 F '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Lenin White Russian State University, Minsk.

STAROBINETS, G.L.; MFCHKOVSKIY, S.A.

Partition chromatography on ion exchangers. Report No.3.
Separation of anions oxidizers. Zhur. anal. khim. 18
no.3:298-303 Mr'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Beloruasskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni lenina,
Minsk.

MECHKUNOV, K.

Hypnotherapy of narcomaniacs in a psychoneurological dispensary. Suvrem.
med., Sofia 8 no.8:52-57 1957.

1. Is okruzhnitsa psikhonevrologichen dispanzer - Ruse.
 (ALCOHOLISM, ther.
 sleep)
 (SMOKING
 sleep ther. for breaking smoking habit)
 (SLEEP, ther. use
 alcoholism & breaking of smoking habit)

IVANOV, V.; MILENKOV, K.; TSOLOV, N.; ALEKSANDROVA, E.; TSANKOV, I.; MECHKUNOV, K.;
KHAMAMDZHIEV, K.; BALABANOVA, V.; KOSTOV, D.; KIS'OVA, A.

Results of the treatment of epilepsy using E. I. Karmanova's method.
Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.7:49-56 1958.

1. Iz NIPI i Okruzhnite psikhonevrologichni dispanser i vuv Vratsa,
Ruse, Khaskovo i Stara Zagora.

(EPILEPSY, ther.

sodium bromide with calcium chloride & adenoside (Bul))

(BROMIDES, ther. use

sodium bromide in epilepsy, with calcium chloride & adenoside
(Bul))

(ADONIS, ther. use,

epilepsy, with sodium bromide & calcium chloride (Bul))

(CHLORIDES, ther. use,

calcium chloride in epilepsy, with sodium bromide & adenoside
(Bul))

KONECNY, M.; MECHL, Z.

Combined treatment of cancer of the trachea with roentgen irradiation and vitamin K. Cesk. rentgenol. 16 no.1:50-53 F '62.

1. Onkologicky ustav v Brne, reditel doc. dr. Jan Sprindrich.
(TRACHEA neoplasms) (RADIOTHERAPY)
(VITAMIN K therapy)

KOLAR, V.; MECHL., Z.; SAKALOVA, Jirina; SVABENIKOVA, Libuse

Attempt to treat malignant tumours with large doses of nitrogen mustard or x-rays and autologous bone marrow grafts. Folia biol. 9 no.1:34-41 '63.

1. Institute of Oncology, Brno.

(NEOPLASMS)	(RADIOTHERAPY)	(BONE MARROW)
(MECHLORETHAMINE)	(MELANOMA)	(BRONCHIAL NEOPLASMS)
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS)		

MECHL. Zof KOLAR, Vl.

Puncture of the prostate in advanced stages of prostatic cancer. Neoplasma 10 no.3:303-307 '63.

1. Onkologisches Institut Brunn, CSSR.
(PROSTATIC NEOPLASMS) (BIOPSY)

UCHYTIL, B.; BZONEK, J.; MECHL, Z.; KONECNY, M.

Combined treatment of malignant tumors of the otolaryngological area with directed administration of cytostatics and roentgen irradiation. Cesk. otolaryng. 14 no.3:132-139 Je '65.

1. Klinika nemoci usnich, nosnich a krcnich lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brne (prednosta prof. dr. R. Hladky, DrSc.) a Onkologicky ustav v Brne (reditelka MUDr. D. Kadlecova, CSc.).

MECHL, Z.; KOLAR, V.; KONECINY, M.; STRNAD, F.

Tentative treatment of bladder tumors by a combination of
installation of cytostatics and subsequent irradiation.
Cesk. radiol. 20 no.1:21-24 Ja '66.

1. Onkologicky ustav v Brne (reditelka MUDr. D. Kadlecova,
CSc.).

HALASZ, P.; MECHLER, F.; FEHER, O.; DAMJANOVICH, S.

The effect of SH-inhibitors on ganglionic transmission in the superior cervical ganglion of the cat. Acta physiol.hung. 18 no.1: 47-55 '60.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Debrecen.
(SULPHYDRYL COMPOUNDS, antagonists)
(GANGLIA, AUTONOMIC, physiology)

HUNGARY

FEHER, O., HALASZ, P., and MECHLER, F., of the Institute of Physiology and Department of Neurology, Medical University, Debrecen [Original version not given].

"Evoked Potentials in the Strychninized Cerebral Cortex of the Cat"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Supplement, to Vol 22, 1963; pp 27-28.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: The potentials evoked by an auditory stimulus, as well as the spontaneous strychnine potentials have been studied on the gyrus ectosylvius of cats anesthetized with chloralose. One percent GABA applied superficially on the cortex greatly augmented the evoked potentials. It is thought that the neuronal substrate of the specific evoked potentials differs from that of the strychnine effect. Some problems of the neuronal organization of the cortex, as well as the mode of action of GABA and of strychnine have been discussed.

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HUNGARY

MECHLER, Ferenc, Dr, KAJTOR, Ferenc, Dr; Medical University of Debrecen, Neurological and Psychiatric Clinic (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Ideg-es Elmeklinika) (director: JUHASZ, Pal, Dr, professor).

"Quantitative Electromyography."

Budapest Ideggyógyászati Szemle, Vol XIV, No 9, Sept 63, pages 276-283.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The authors stress the need for extensive neurological experience for those who employ quantitative electromyography. The need for the examination and the muscles to be tested in a given case, have to be judged by an experienced specialist. Although it is more costly and requires more labor, the objective diagnostic value of the quantitative method of electromyography is undoubtedly greater than the wide-spread, old fashioned qualitative method, used routinely. All Western references.

FEHER, Otto; HALASZ, Peter; MECHLER, Ferenc.

Study on evoked cerebrocortical potentials in cats treated with strychnine. Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.4: 247-255 '64.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Előtti Intézet,
Ideg- és Elmegyógyászati Klinikája.

FEHER, Otto, ; HALASZ, Peter, MECHLER, Ferenc.

Effect of gamma-aminobutyric acid on the convulsion potential.
Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.4:256-261 '64

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Ellettani, Ideg- és
Elmegyógyászati Klinikája.

MECHNIKOV, Il'ya Il'ich; BELKIN, R.I., red.[deceased]; KROTHKO,
F.G., red.

[Academy edition of the collected works] Akademicheskoe
sobranie sochinenii. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.16. 1964.
463 p. (MIRA 18:2)

MECHNIKOV, N.F., elektromonter

Automatic control of the power supply for magnetic separators.
Energetik 8 no.11:29-30 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)

MECHNIKOV, N.V.

ANISIMOV, P.A., YAVICH, I.Z.; KULESHOV, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MECHNIKOV, N.V., inzhener-polkovnik, redaktor; NIKITIN, G.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Submarine communication cable lines] Podvodnye kabel'nye linii svyazi. Pod red. V.N.Kuleshova. Moskva, Voenno-morskogo Ministerstva SSSR, 1951 310 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:6)
(Cables, Submarine)

MECHNIKOV, Il'ya Il'ich; AMLINSKIY, I.Ye., prof., red.

[Studies in optimism. Translated from the French]
Etiudy optimizma. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 338 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

OSTROVSKIY, V.S.; MEDVEDKOVA, O.Ye.

Plasticity of coke-pitch masses. Konstr. materialy. No. 11:
250-255 1984. (MIRA 1984)

MECHTANOVA, K.V.

The new settlements in Kamchatka. Let. Sev. 4:84-86 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kamchatskiy oblastnoy krayevedcheskiy muzey, g. Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy.

MECHURA, B.]

(2)

Paper-electrophoretic technique. B. Mechura (Karlova
Univ., Prague, Czech.). Chem. Listy 48, 404 (1954).
It is recommended to coat the moist electrophoretic paper
strips with a mixt. of white paraffin wax and liquid petro-
latum 1:9. After drying, the mixt. is removed by two
solvent naphtha extrs. B. Erdős

9-28-54

MECHURA, B.

PODROUZEK, V.; MECHURA, B.

Photometric method of paper electrophoresis. Cas. lek. cesk. 93
no.24:661-664 11 June 54.

1. Ze serologicke laboratore psychiatricke kliniky K.U. v Praze.
(ELECTROPHORESIS,
photometric method of paper electrophoresis)

SKALICKOVA, O.; JEZKOVA, Z.; SLAVIKOVA, V.; with the technical cooperation
of MORAVCOVA, S.; MECHURA, B.

Immunological aspect of psychiatric gerontology. Rev. czech. med.
8 no.4:264-275 '62.

1. Psychiatric Clinic of Charles University, Prague; Director: Prof.
J. Horejsi, Dr.Sc. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion,
Prague; Director: Prof. J. Horejsi, Dr.Sci. Bohnice Mental Hospital,
Prague; Director: Dr. K. Dobisek.

(PSYCHOSES, SENILE) (ANTIBODIES)
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID) (BLOOD PROTEIN ELECTROPHORESIS)

SKALICKOVA, Olga; JEZKOVA, Zdenka; SLAVIKOVA, Vlasta; technicka spoluprace
MORAVCOVA, S.; MECHURA, B.

Psychiatric gerontology from the viewpoint of immunology. Cesk.
psychiat. 48 no.1:1-10 F '62.

1. Psychiatricka klinika KU, Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze
v Praze.

(PSYCHOSES SENILE immunol) (CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS immunol)

SKALIKOVA, Olga; TOLMAN, Vladimir; BARTA, Jiri; MECHURA, Bohumil

Problems in determination of amino acids in the cerebrospinal fluid. Sborn. lek. 64 no.6:165-171 Je '62.

1. Psychiatricka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy, prednosta prof. dr. V. Vondracek Biologicky ustav CSAV, reditel akademik I. Malek.

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID chem) (AMINO ACIDS cerebrospinal fluid)

MUSIL, J.; SKALICKOVA, O.; technicka spoluprace PAVLOVSKA, J.; MECHURA, B.

Study on the metabolism of N-acetylneuraminic acid in psychiatric cases. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.8:215-218 22 F '63.

1. Oddeleni pro klinickou biochemii lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze, prednosta MUDr. RNDr. J. Oppit Psychiatricka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Vondracek.

(MENTAL DISORDERS)	(NEURAMINIC ACIDS)	(METABOLISM)
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)	(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)	

MECHURA, F.

"Agricultural Mechanical Engineering." p. 55(Strojirenstvi. Vol. 3, no. 1, Jan. 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954, Uncl.

MECHURA, J.

Technical handbooks, p. 172, STROJIRENSKA VYROBA (Ministerstvo
strojirenstvi) Praha, Vol. 3, No. 4, Apr. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

36181

Z/034/62/000/005/004/007
E073/E535

18.11.50

AUTHORS: Pražák, M., Engineer, Čihal, Vl., Engineer, Candidate
of Science and Měchura, J., Engineer

TITLE: Influence of chromium, nickel, molybdenum, copper and
tungsten on the electrochemical, corrosion and
mechanical properties of austenitic stainless steels

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, no.5, 1962, 369

TEXT: The report contains data for formulating [developing]
highly corrosion-resistant austenitic steels for the chemical
industry with economic contents of alloying elements which can be
used as an equivalent from the corrosion point of view of the
steel ČSN N7 252. On the basis of potentiostatic and corrosion
tests, the quantitative relations were determined between the
contents of the alloying elements and their influence on the
corrosion properties of the steels in H_2SO_4 and HCl media. It was
found that the economic nickel content is in the range of 16 to
20%. In more concentrated acids in the hot state molybdenum has
a favourable effect only from contents of 5% onwards; however,
in combination with copper (1 to 3%) molybdenum has a favourable
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Influence of chromium, nickel ... 2/034/62/000/005/004/007
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effect even from 1% onwards. The very favourable effect of copper from the point of view of corrosion was confirmed. From the point of view of the mechanical properties of the steel at normal temperature, copper has an unfavourable effect from contents of 2.2% onwards and on hot forming from 2.5% onwards. On the example of experimental heats of the steels types 1Cr18Ni16Mo3Cu2 and 1Cr16Ni16Mo8 it was verified that in combination with data on the structural, technological and price effects of alloying elements, the established relations can be applied as a basis for developing economical types of corrosion-resistant steels with predetermined corrosion properties.

Research Report SVUOM No.30/61
25 pages, 20 figures, 7 tables.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

36175

Z/032/62/012/004/002/007
E073/E535

18.1130

AUTHORS: Cihal, V., Pražak, M. and Měchura, J.

TITLE: Influence of some alloying elements on the properties
of austenitic stainless steels

PERIODICAL: Strojirenství, v.12, no.4, 1962, 283-287

TEXT: For estimating the corrosion properties of various materials, potential polarization curves were used, recorded by means of a potentiostat in accordance with a method published earlier by the authors. So far, the results obtained by means of this method cannot be transformed directly into weight losses in ordinary corrosion tests and therefore the method is suitable only as a basis for comparison. The influence of increasing quantities of copper, molybdenum, tungsten and nickel in steels containing 18% Cr and 9 to 12% Ni on the characteristic values of the polarization curves in the range of immunity and activity on the resistance to corrosion, the mechanical properties and ductility were investigated on material produced in a 10 kg capacity high-frequency laboratory furnace. 2 kg ingots were pre-heated to 500-600°C for one hour and then forged by means of a steam hammer X
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Influence of some alloying ...

Z/032/62/012/004/002/007
E073/E535

into 18 to 20 mm diameter rods. In addition to measuring the electrochemical values, corrosion tests were made on the same steels using a 10% solution of HCl at 20°C, a 10% boiling H₂SO₄ and concentrated nitric acid at boiling temperature. The authors proved a definite correlation between the measured electrochemical values and the corrosion properties of the tested steel. Molybdenum proved to be a favourable element except as regards resistance to oxidizing agents. Copper and nickel have a positive influence on the values characterizing the resistance to corrosion in the active state. Tungsten increases slightly the tendency of steel to become passive and in some cases also increases the resistance in the active state. Of interest is the considerable influence of tungsten on suppressing the corrosion current in the passive state. Within the investigated concentrations, molybdenum and tungsten showed a considerable influence on the mechanical properties, whilst copper had a considerable influence on the hot forming properties. There are 12 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: SVÚOM, Prague

Card 2/2

MECHURA, Vojtech; BALOUSEK, Antonin

New rules for granting bonuses and awards. Prace mzda 10 no.3:108-114
Mr '62

MECHURA, Vojtech

Forms of personal material incentives in performance of the tasks
of scientific and technical development. Tech praca 14
no.10:794-796 '62.

1. Sekretariat Statni mzdove komise, Praha.

MECHURA, J.

PRAZHAK, Milan [Prazak, M.]; CHIGAL, Vladimir [Cihal, V.]; MEKHURA,
Yaroslav [Mechura, J.]

Effect of certain alloying components on the properties of austenite
stainless steels. Khim.mashinostr. no.5:23-28 S-0 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity
metallov im. G.V.Akimova, Praga.

L 8288-65 EWT(m)/EWP(q)/EWP(k) Pad ASD(m)-3 JD/HW/JG/WB
 ACCESSION NR: AP4041521 Z/0065/64/000/003/0289/0302

AUTHOR: Cihel, Vladimir (Chigal, Vladimir); Machura, Jaroslav B
 (Mekhura, Yaroslav); Prazak, Milan (Prashak, Milan)

TITLE: The effect of chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, and iron on the
 electrochemical and corrosive properties of Ni-alloys in the active
 state

SOURCE: Kovove materialy, no. 3, 1964, 289-302

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, binary nickel alloy, nickel molybdenum
 alloy, nickel copper alloy, nickel chromium alloy, nickel tungsten
 alloy, nickel iron alloy, corrosion resistance, alloy corrosion
 resistance, nickel alloy corrosion resistance

ABSTRACT: The effect of chromium (2.55--21.14%), molybdenum (2.78--
 30.60%), tungsten (0.84--11.12%), and iron (6.38--42.70%) on the
 electrochemical and corrosion behavior of nickel in the active state

quenched. Corrosion tests were conducted in boiling water.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041521

hydrochloric acid. The width of the immunity zone and the potential of overvoltage E_r were determined in 2N HCL + 0.01% KCNS. Molybdenum and copper were found the most beneficial alloying elements. They increase the corrosion resistance of nickel in the active state, raise the overvoltage, and widen the immunity zone (see Figs. 1 & 2 of the Enclosure). Tungsten extends the zone of immunity and increases the overpotential, but somewhat less than does molybdenum. However, the results of corrosion tests of nickel-tungsten alloys cannot be considered reliable. Chromium and iron lower the corrosion resis-

considered reliable. Chromium and iron lower the corrosion resistance of nickel in the active state. The positive effect of molybdenum confirms the importance of this element for the development of alloys of the NiMo30 type. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Statni vyzkumny ustav ochrany materialu G. V.
Akimova, Prague (State Research Institute for Material
Protection)

Card 2/3

L 8388-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4041521

SUBMITTED: 25Jun63

ATD PRESS: 3101

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 017

Card 3/5

L 8388-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4041521

ENCLOSURE: 01

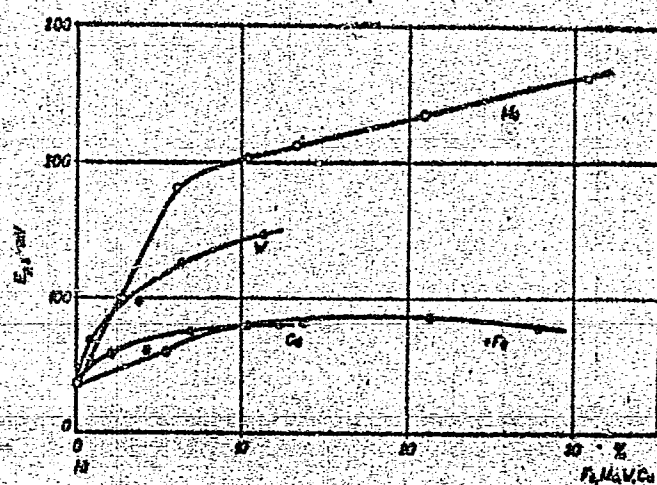


Fig. 1. Effect of molybdenum, copper, tungsten, and iron on the potential beginning of anode dissolution

Card 4/5

L 8388-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4041521

ENCLOSURE: 02

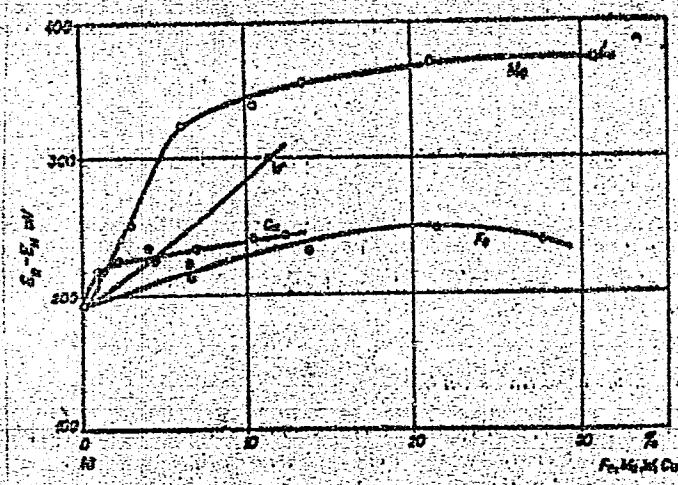


Fig. 2. Effect of molybdenum, copper, tungsten, and iron on the width of immunity zone

Card 5/5

Mechvavisvili, Ya. G. On certain properties of regular solutions of the equation of vibrations. Tr. Univ. Tbilissi 26A, 13-22 (1945). (Russian. Georgian summary)

The author considers the operation

$$L[\varphi(z)] = \varphi(z) + \overline{\varphi(z)} + \int_0^{\infty} H(z, z - \xi, \lambda/2) \varphi(\xi) d\xi + \int_0^{\infty} H(z, z - \xi, \lambda/2) \overline{\varphi(\xi)} d\xi,$$

where $H(z, z - \xi, \lambda/2) \sim -(\partial/\partial \xi) J_0(\lambda[z(z - \xi)]^{1/2})$ and J_0 is Bessel's function of order zero. The following theorem is proved. If $\varphi(z)$ is regular in a region S , the function $u(z, \bar{z}) = L[\varphi(z)]$ is a regular real solution of the equation of vibration $\Delta u + \lambda^2 u = 0$ (λ real) for the same region S , and

of vibration $\Delta u + \lambda^2 u = 0$ (λ real) for the same region S , and conversely, any regular real solution of the vibration equation in the region S can be represented as $u(z, \bar{z}) = L[\varphi(z)]$. Here $\varphi(z)$ can be expressed in terms of $u(z, \bar{z})$ in the following form

$$\varphi(z) = f(z) + \int_{z_0}^z f(\xi) (\partial/\partial \xi) J_0(\lambda[z_0(z-\xi)]^2) d\xi,$$

where $f(z) = u(z, \bar{z}_0) - \frac{1}{2}u(z_0, \bar{z}_0) + i\beta$ and β is an arbitrary real constant.

Other results of the paper are extensions of one of the author's earlier works [Bull. Acad. Sci. Georgian SSR [Sobščenia Akad. Nauk Gruzinskoi SSR] 2, 485-490 (1941); these Rev. 5, 204].

H. P. Thielman.

Source: Mathematical Reviews, 1948, Vol. 9, No. 1

MECI, Antonin

Respiratory disorders and circulatory sequelae. Cas.lek.ceas.99
no.39:1229-1235 23 S '60.

1. Interni klinika v Plzni, prednosta prof. dr. Bobek.
(RESPIRATION)
(BLOOD CIRCULATION)

MECINSKA, J.

**Complement fixation and hemagglutination tests in rabies. Med.
dosw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 3: 372-373 1952. (CLML 23:3)**

**1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish
Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Lublin.**

MECINSKA, J.

001.1

✓ Complement fixation and hemagglutination tests in rabies. J. Mecinska (*Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Skłodowska*, 1952, 7, 169-188). Positively reacting sera (i.e., specificity and degree of hemolysis) in the complement fixation test are best obtained after i.p. immunisation with an active virus fixe. The duration of its centrifugation considerably influences the binding properties of the antigen. The hemagglutination reaction with 0.5% equine or bovine (r.b.c.) and with an antigen prepared according to Casals's method may be used to diagnose the virus in the cerebrum.

E. M. RATTENBURY.

MECINSKA, J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA

Sec.4 Vol.8/10 Microbiology Oct 55

2864. MECINSKA J. Zak. Microbiol. Wszaliu Wst. U.M.C.S. 3 Proby nad
odczynem wiązania dopełniacza i hemaglutynacji przy wściekliznie. Stu-
dies on complement fixation and haemagglutination tests
in rabies ANN. UNIV. LUBLIN, SECT. D.D. 1954, 7 1952 (169-183)
Tables 19

Investigations led to the following conclusions: A deflection of the complement may
be of importance for serological examinations of rabies. In order to obtain po-
sitively reacting sera in the CFT it is advantageous to carry out intraperitoneal
immunization with an active, fixed virus. The duration of centrifugation has a
marked effect on the binding properties of the antigen. The haemagglutination re-
action with 0.5% equine or bovine erythrocytes, and with an antigen prepared by
Casalse's method, may be used in establishing the presence of the virus in the
cerebrum.

From author's summary

SKALA, Jaroslav, MUDr.; MEGIR, Jan, MUDr.; TOMASKOVA, Irena, zdrav.
pracovnice.

Experience with anti-alcoholic station in Prague. Prakt. lek.,
Praha 35 no.18:426-427 20 Sept 55.

1. Z psychiatrické kliniky SFN II v Praze.
(ALCOHOLISM, prevention and control,
in Czech., anti-alcoholic stations)

MECIR, Jan (Ke Karlovu 11, Praha 2.)

Significance of group psychotherapy. Cesk. psychiat. 54 no.4:229-235
Aug 58.

1. Psychiatricka Klinik KU v Praze.
(PSYCHOTHERAPY, GROUP
value (Cz))

MECIR, Jan (Praha 2, Ke Karlovu 11)

Children & adolescents running away from home. Cesk. psychiat. 55
no.3:157-162 June 59.

1. Detske oddeleni psychiatricke kliniky v Praze.

(FUGUE

in child. & adolescents (Cz))

(ADOLESCENCE, psychol.

fugue (Cz))

MECIR, Jan

Groups, bands and gangs of adolescents. Cesk.psychiat. 55 no.6:
371-376 D '59.

1. Psychiatricka klinika KU v Praze.
(JUVENILE DELINQUENCY)

MECIR, Jan

Signs preceding running away from home by children and adolescents
in Czechoslovakian pedit-psychiatric literature. Cesk.psychiat.56
no.5:328-333 0'60.

1. Psychiatricka klinika KU v Prase.
(JUVENILE DELINQUENCY)

MECIR, J.

Behavior disorders in adolescents and preventive trends in psychiatry.
Activ. nerv. sup. 3 no.4:425-428 '61.

1. Psychiatricka klinika KU, Praha.

(JUVENILE DELINQUENCY)

CERNY, Ludek; MECIR, Jan

Suicide in children and adolescents. Cesk. pediat. 16 no.4:294-298
Ap '61.

1. Psychiatricka klinika KU, prednosta prof. dr. V. Vondracek Detske
psychiatricke oddeleni FDL, prednosta doc. dr. J. Fischer.

(SUICIDE)

MECIR, Jan; CERNY, Ludek

Attempted suicide in children and adolescents. Cesk. pediat. 16 no.4:
299-311 Ap '61.

1. Psychiatricka klinika KU, prednosta prof. Dr. V. Vondracek. Detske
psychiatricke oddeleni FDL, prednosta doc. Dr. J. Fischer.

(SUICIDE)

MECIR, Jan

Effect of the group on the development of drinking of alcoholic beverages by minors. Cesk.psychiat.57 no.1:16-21 F '61.

1. Psychiatricka klinika KU. Protialkoholni poradna pro mladistve hlavniho mesta Prahy.
(ALCOHOLISM in adolescence)

MECIR, Jan

False data given by alcoholics and its importance in antialcohol activity. Cesk. psychiat. 48 no.1:27-30 F '62.

1. Psychiatricka klinika KU v Praze, Protialkoholni poradna mladistve UNZ hl. mesta Prahy a Protialkoholni poradna v Praze 2,
(ALCOHOLISM)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MECIR, J., of the Psychiatric Clinic (Psychiatricka klinika),
Faculty of General Medicine (Fakulta vseobecneho lekarstvi),
Charles University, Prague.

"Tasks of the Anti-Alcoholic Care"

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie, Vol LIX, No 2, April 63,
pp 123-130.

Abstract: A comparison of the anti-alcoholic care in Czecho-
slovakia and the Soviet Union, based on reports of the All-
union Conference on the Problems of the Struggle Against
Alcoholism, held in the USSR in 1959. Some details are given
on the situation in Czechoslovakia, including a combined
psychotherapeutic and drug treatment, and organization of work.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MEJER, J.; DRABKOVA, H.; BARDFELD, R.; Psychiatric Clinic of the Faculty of General Medicine at the Charles University [Psychiatricka Klinika Fakulty Vseobecného Lékarství KU], Prague; Research Institute for Rheumatic Diseases [Výzkumný Ústav Chorob Revmatických], Prague.

"Psychology of Patients Suffering from Juvenile Progressive Polyarthrititis."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie, Vol 59, No 5, 1963, pp 311-318

Abstract: The authors examined 25 children and 3 adults who, however, developed the disease as children. No specific psychological deviations due to juvenile arthritis were found. The intellect is not impaired; there is a high interest in schoolwork. Health is considered the most important factor, and there is a sense of being separated from the community of children. The patients are not more content and are not indifferent. Their limitation of interests should receive rheumatological and psychological care. 9 Western, 10 Czech, 1 Russian reference.

1/1

MECIR, J.,; DRABKOVA, H.; BARDFELD, R.

Psychology of patients with juvenile progressive polyarth-
ritis. Cesk. Psychiat. 59 no.5:311-318 0'63.

1. Psychiatricka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU,
Praha, a Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych, Praha.

MECIR, J.

Forensic aspects of regulating the meetings of one divorced parent with the child. Cesk. psychiat. 10 no.2:89-96 Ap'64.

1. Psychiatricka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze.

L 10725-66

ACC NR: AP6004566

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0083/65/000/003/0176/0179

AUTHOR: Macir, J. - Machirzh, I. (Prague)

ORG: Psychiatric Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague
(Psychiatricka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU)

TITLE: Murder committed by juveniles related to sexual motives

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska psychiatrie, no. 3, 1965, 176-179

TOPIC TAGS: social problem, psychology

ABSTRACT: 28 juveniles were investigated; 20 committed, and 8 attempted to commit murder. Connection to sexual motives was established in 14 cases; 13 boys and a girl. The youngest delinquent was 14 and the oldest 18. 5 were guilty of attempted, and 9 of actual murder. In 4 cases the motive for murder was the endeavor to hide inappropriate sexual behavior, in 2 the victim was sexually assaulted, one was a rape attempt, 3 murders were due to jealousy, 3 were committed to rob the victim with whom the murderer was familiar because of homosexual relationship, and one was due to aggressive sexual behavior of the mother of the murderer. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05 / SUEM DATE: none

Card 1/1

MECIR, M., MUDr.

Child behavior in nurseries. Cesk. pediat. 10 no.9:690-694
Nov 55.

1. Z Ustavu pro peci o matku a dite, Praha-Podoli, reditel prof.
Dr. J. Trapl, vedouci pediatrickeho sektoru doc. K. Kubat.
(BEHAVIOR,
in inf. in nurseries.)
(INFANT WELFARE,
nurseries, inf. behavior in.)

MECIR, Z., MUDr.

Respiratory diseases in nurseries. Cesk. pediat 11 no.7:
521-527 July 56.

F. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, reditel prof. Dr. J. Trapl,
vedouci pediatr. vyzkumu doc. K. Kubat.

(RESPIRATORY TRACT, diseases,
in child. in nurseries (Cz))

MECIR, M., MUDr.; DOLEZALOVA, V., MUDr.

Epidemiological observations in nurseries. Cesk. pediat. 11 no.7:
527-530 July 56.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, reditel prof. Dr. J. Trapl,
vedouci pediatr. vyzkumu doc. Dr. K. Kubat.
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASE, in infant and child,
epidemiol. in nurseries (Cz))

MECIR, M.

MECIR, M., MUDr.

Motor education in infants. Cesk. pediat. 11 no.11:836-842
Nov 56.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, reditel prof. Dr. J. Trapl,
vedouci pediatrickeho vyzkumu doc., Dr. K. Kubat.

(MOVEMENT

locomotor educ. in inf., importance (Cz))

(INFANT

locomotor educ., importance (Cz))

Mecir, M.

MECIR, M., MUDr.; SAFAROVA, N., MUDr.

Experiences with motor education in children. Cesk. pediat.
11 no.11:842-845 Nov 56.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, reditel prof. Dr. J. Trapl,
vedouci pediatrickeho vyzkumu doc. Dr. K. Kubat, Statni
kojensky ustav v Koline, lekarsky reditel Dr. N. Safarova.

(MOVEMENT

locomotor educ. in institutionalized child. (Cz))

(CHILD WELFARE

child. homes, locomotor educ. in (Cz))

Mecir, M.

MECIR, M. MUDr.; SVEJCAROVA, H.; KREJCOVA, M.; DURROVA, V.

Food requirements in children from one to three years of age. Cesk.
pediat. 12 no.11:991-996 5 Nov 57.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, reditel prof. Dr J. Trapl; prednosta
pediatrickeho vyzkumu prof. Dr K. Kubat.

(INFANT NUTRITION

food requirements in child. from 1 to 3 years of age (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/6 Public Health June 59

1729. HEALTH AND NOURISHMENT OF CHILDREN UP TO 3 YR. IN THE DISTRICT OF PARDUBICE - Gesundheitszustand und Ernährung der Kinder bis zu 3 Jahren im Bezirk Pardubice - Mešić M. Inst. für Mutter und Kind, Prag-Podolí - Z. ARZTL. FORTBILD. 1957, 51/21-22 (914-916) Tables 1

In one of the Czech provinces 2,950 children between the ages of one month and 3 yr. were examined, Anthropological measurements were performed and the health conditions and motor development were examined. On the basis of the anamnesis and the health records the type of nourishment, the dosage of vit. D and the morbidity hitherto were investigated. As a result of the examinations a relatively good state of health of the children was found to exist. Zeman - Svitavy (VII, 17)

MECIR, M.; SOBOVA, A.; HRUBCOVA, M.; KREJCOVA, M.

Physical condition & nutritional status of 0-3 year-old
children in the Pardubice region. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.
24-25:791-800 21 June 57.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite Praha-Podoli, reditel prof.
dr. J. Trapl, vedouci pediatrickeho vyzkumu prof. dr. K. Kubat
Ustav organisace zdravotnictvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr.
V. Prosek. M. M., Praha-Podoli, Nabr. K. Marxe 157.

(INFANT NUTRITION, statist.

in Czech. (Cz))

(CHILD

phys. cond. of Czech. child. (Cz))

MECIR, M.; SABATA, V.

The effect of maternal nutrition in pregnancy on the birth weight of the newborn and on its growth curve in the 1st year of life.
Cesk.pediat.16 no.1:20-25 Ja '61.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze-Podoli, reditel doc.
MUDr. M. Vojta, vedouci pediatrickeho useku prim. MUDr. K.Polacek.
(PREGNANCY nutrition & diet)
(INFANT NEWBORN)
(BODY WEIGHT in inf & child)

SABATA, V.; MECIR, M.

Relation of nutrition of the uterus in pregnancy and puerperium to production of maternal milk and duration of breast feeding. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.3:240-244 Mr '62.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. M. Vojta, zaslouzily cekar Vedouci pediatrického useku MUDr. K. Polacek, CSc.

(UTERUS blood supply)	(PREGNANCY physiol)
(LACTATION physiol)	(BREAST FEEDING)

⁷
LODINOVA, R.; MECIR, M.; NEJEDLA, Z.

Influence of the repeated administration of lipopolysaccharides of *Salmonella typhi* murium on some indicators of immunity in infants in their first year. Rev. czech. med. 9 no.1:10-17 '63.

1. Institute for the Care of Mother and Child, Prague-Podoli. Director: Doc. M. Vojta, M.D. Head of the Paediatric Department: Doc. K. Polacek, M.D.

(LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDES)	(SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIIUM)		
(ENDOTOXINS)	(IMMUNITY)	(COMPLEMENT)	(LEUKOCYTE COUNT)
(PROPERDIN)	(ESCHERICHIA COLI)	(ANTIBODIES)	
(IMMUNIZATION)	(BODY TEMPERATURE)	(FECES)	

MECIR, M.

Bactericidal activity of the serum; Cesk. pediat. 18 no.2:159-162
F '63.

1. Ustav pro peči o matku a dite v Praze - Podolí, reditel doc. dr.
M. Vojta, vedoucí pediatrického úseku doc. dr. K. Polacek, CSc.
(PROPERDIN) (MICROBIOLOGY) (COMPLEMENT)
(IMMUNITY) (SERUM ALBUMIN) (SERUM GLOBULIN)

LODINOVA, R.; MECIR, M.; NEJEDLA, Z.; JOUJA, V.

Effect of repeated administration of lipopolysaccharides on
various factors of immunity in infants. Cas.lek.cesk. 103
no.10:249-255 6 Mr'64.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze-Podoli; vedouci:
pediatrickeho vyzkumu doc.dr. K.Polacek, CSc.

*

NOVAK, S.; MECIR, M.; MRKLAS, L.

Dental caries in children who were breast-fed and those who were artificially fed during the 1st month of their life.
Gesk. stomat. 65 no.2:91-97 Mr '65

1. Vyzkumny ustav stomatologicky v Praze (reditel - prof. dr. J. Kostlan) a Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze (zat. reditel - doc. dr. J. Horsky).

MECIR, C.

Pay for mining work. p. 308. Vol 2, no. 11 Nov. 1954

RUDY. Praha.

SCURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 3, March 1956

MECIR, O.

"Rates for unit work and piecework in pits."

Rudy. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 8, Aug. 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas.

CA

11C

Microbiological synthesis of fumaric acid. Roman
Medit. Chem. Listy 40, 181 4(1944) - Out of 61 genera of
Rhizopus molds, *Rhizopus nigricans* gave the highest
yield of fumaric acid under surface culture. Optimum
temp. was 28.5°. From the tested materials (sucrose, in-
verted sucrose, molasses, inverted molasses, pure and com-
mercial glucose) the last one, contg. 80% glucose, gave the best
yields (90%). The addn. of CaCO_3 to the 10% glucose
soln. increased the yield to 66%. The content of fumaric
acid was followed polarographically. Malic and succinic
acids were by-products. The mechanism of fumaric acid
synthesis is not clear. M. Hudlický

1951

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
CA Microbiological methods in analytical chemistry. Hoffman Mrcil. Chem. Abstr. 23, 1403 (1948). A lec- ture: Ian Mlcke																			
11B																			
ASM-51A DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
FROM SYNTHESE										FROM OTHER									
GROUP										GROUP									

MECIR, R.

Directed charges. I. p. 135. RUDY. (Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 5, May 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

MECIR, R.

Modern methods of blasting techniques. p. 197.

RUDY. (Ministerstvo hutního průmyslu a rudných dolů) Praha, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 7, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,
November 1959.

uncl.

MECIR, Roman; VALEK, Dusan

New informations on blasting in headings. Rudy 10 no.1:2-4 Ja '62.

1. Vyzkumne stredisko BS Kronstrukta, Praha (for Mecir).
2. Zelezne doly a hrudkovny, Ejpovice-Mucice (for Valek).

KREKULE, I.; KRIVANEK, L.; MECIR, R.; SPESNY, K.

On blasting by a condenser blasting machine. Rudy 11 no.4:
120-123 &p '63.

1. Blanické strojírny, vývojový závod 02, Praha.